

base of each elytron. It also departs somewhat from the characters of the more typical members of the genus in having the disk of the prothorax smooth; but in almost all its remaining characters, especially in the form of the elytra and the distribution of the spinous tubercles on the sides and disk of the elytra (the basal hump excepted), it has the closest relation with *P. scabrosus*, Oliv.

XXXII.—*Diagnosis of a new Pteropus from the Admiralty Islands.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

Pteropus admiralitatum, sp. n.

Most closely allied to *Pt. hypomelanus*, Temm., but distinguished by its smaller size, much smaller ears, uniformly coloured chest and abdomen, and woollier fur; crown pale grey ("olive grey" of Ridgway*); nape fulvous ("cinnamon"); back brown ("Prout's brown"), mixed with whitish. Below, the neck shows an indistinct fulvous collar; but all the rest of the under surface, the chin, throat, abdomen, and the sides of body are a uniform brown (between "sepia" and "clove-brown"), thickly mixed with silvery white or yellowish hairs. In *Pt. hypomelanus* the centre of the abdomen is always lighter than the sides of the body.

Skull and teeth as in *Pt. hypomelanus*, except for their smaller size.

Dimensions of the type (skin B.M. 80. 11. 24. 4):—

Head and body (c.) 180 millim.; forearm 121 (=4.75 in.); ear 17.5.

The ear of a spirit-specimen measures 19 millim. (from notch); and the forearms of the three other specimens in the collection are 126, 120, and 118 respectively in length.

Hab. Admiralty Islands. Coll. H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

Four specimens of this species were obtained in March 1875.

* 'Nomenclature of Colours,' 1886. The extreme difficulty of matching the uniform colours of a colour-plate and the grizzled and broken colours of an animal are so great that these determinations must be looked upon as merely approximate; but it would nevertheless be of great help to other workers if all describers would use some such standard of colours as is provided by Ridgway's valuable work.